

TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, SUNDAY, JANUARY 5, 1896.

NUMBER 156

## UTAH'S STAR IS NOW SHINING.

"The Queen of the West" at Last Takes Her Place Among the Sisterhood of States.

## CLEVELAND'S PROCLAMATION.

It Was Issued at Ten O'Clock Yesterday Morning.

## SALT LAKE GOES WILD

Boundless Enthusiasm When the News Was Received.

## A GREAT DEMONSTRATION

National Salute Fired, Bells Rang, Whistles Sounded.

Cheers and Rejoicing—Old Glory Flashed From Every Flagstaff—The Work of Decorating Fairly Under Way—Exciting Scenes on the Streets—The Herald's Offer to Utah's First Born—Frank Cannon Secures the Pen With Which the Proclamation Was Signed—Absent Unionists Wire Congratulations—New for the Inauguration—All the Details Arranged—Announcements From the Committees.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 4.

To The Herald, Salt Lake City, Utah:

This proclamation was signed at 10:03 this morning.

HENRY T. THURBER, Private Secretary.

## A PROCLAMATION.

By the President of the United States of America:

Whereas, the Congress of the United States passed an act which was approved on the sixteenth day of July, Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-four, entitled, "An Act to Enable the People of Utah to Form a Constitution and State Government, and to be Admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States," which act provided for the election of delegates to a Constitutional Convention, to meet at the seat of government of the Territory of Utah, on the first Monday in March, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, for the purpose of declaring the adoption of the Constitution of the United States by the people of the proposed State and forming a Constitution and State Government for such State;

And, whereas, delegates were accordingly elected, who met, organized and declared on behalf of the people of said proposed State their adoption of the Constitution of the United States, all as provided in said act;

And, whereas, said Convention so organized did, by ordinance irrevocable, with the consent of the United States and the people of said State, as required by said act, provide that perfect toleration of religious sentiment shall be secured and no inhabitant of said State shall ever be molested in person or property on account of his or her mode of religious worship, but that polygamous or plural marriages are forever prohibited; and did also by said ordinance make other various stipulations recited in section three of said act;

And, whereas, said Convention thereupon formed a Constitution and State government for said proposed State, which Constitution, including said ordinance, was duly submitted to the people thereof at an election held on Tuesday next after the first Monday of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, as directed by said act;

And, whereas, the return of said election has been made and canvassed and the result thereof returned to me, together with a state-

ment of votes cast and a copy of said Constitution and Ordinance, all as provided in said act, showing that a majority of votes lawfully cast at such election was in favor of the ratification and adoption of said Constitution and Ordinance;

And, whereas, the Constitution and government of said proposed State are republican in form, and said Constitution is not repugnant to the Constitution of the United States and the Declaration of Independence; and all provisions of said act have been complied with in the formation of the said Constitution and government;

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States of America, in accordance with the act of Congress aforesaid, and by authority thereof, do hereby declare the result of said election to be ascertained, and do hereby declare and proclaim that the terms and conditions prescribed by the Congress of the United States to entitle the State of Utah to admission into the Union, have been duly complied with, and that the creation of said State and its admission into the Union on an equal footing with the original States is now accomplished.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this fourth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, and the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and twentieth.

(Signed) GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President:

(Seal) RICHARD OLNEY, Secretary of State.

## UTAH MEN PRESENT.

GOV. WEST, DELEGATE CANNON, AND REPRESENTATIVE ALLEN.

Frank Cannon Gets the Coveted Pen With Which the Proclamation Was Signed and Will Bring It to Salt Lake.

(Special to The Herald.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 4.—Governor West, Delegate Frank Cannon, Representative-elect Allen and Junius F. Wells, met at the Riggs House at a little before 10 o'clock this morning and returned to the White House to see President Cleveland affix his signature to the document by which Utah was to become a state. Private Secretary Thurber had promised to inform President Cleveland of the contemplated visit of the Utah men and said he would notify Governor West but failed to do so. But the Utah colony went anyhow. Before they had reached his excellency, however, the president had signed the proclamation, and while they were in the ante-room Thurber brought it out before it was dry. Frank Cannon was given the coveted pen.

The signature of the proclamation was awaited with great interest by Governor West and Delegate Cannon, just outside of the president's room. The instrument used was an ordinary wood pen holder with a steel stub pen. This was handed to Mr. Cannon, who will take it to Salt Lake, where it will be placed on exhibition and preserved as a historic relic.

According to promise, Private Secretary Thurber also sent a telegram immediately upon the signature of the document to the governor of the state of Utah announcing the fact of exact moment of signature which was 10 o'clock. The people of the new state had made preparations in advance to celebrate the occasion.

The proclamation itself, after being shown to Governor West and Delegate Cannon, was sent by special messenger to the department of state, where it was placed among the archives of the United States government. Notwithstanding its importance, it is by no means an imposing document in appearance, being written in Mr. Pruden's handwriting with a stub pen, upon one large double sheet of plain white paper, stamped with the great seal of the United States.

## WILD WITH JOY.

STIRRING SCENES WITNESSED ON THE STREETS YESTERDAY.

Boundless Enthusiasm Prevailed Throughout the City—The National Salute Fired, Whistles Sounded and Bells Rang, While Old Glory Flashed From Every Flagstaff.

The glad tidings that statehood had at last come was received in Salt Lake with wild enthusiasm.

It was some time after the receiving of the news that the cheering and shouting which the message came, had elicited out the announcement that President Cleveland had signed the proclamation, before the demonstration became general, but when it did there was such a hubbub as never before rent the air or fell upon the ears of the inhabitants of Zion.

Whistles sounded, cannon thundered, bells tolled and the deafening sounds of hundreds of bells formed but a part of the greatest jubilation witnessed in the intermountain region. On the streets and around corners men shook hands with each other, strangers and acquaintances alike, as if all were equal and every man as good as his neighbor, all giving vent to expressions of joy and salutations such as "Happy new state to you," or "All hail to Utah," and the whole multitude seemed inspired with a lofty spirit of patriotism such as has never been seen here.

At an early hour the streets were thronged with bustling, animated, enthusiastic crowds, particularly along Main street in the vicinity of the Western Union office. All were anxious to hear the first news proclaimed that the crown of the greatest union on the face of the earth had been studied with the brightest diadem of them all—Utah. It was just 9:15 o'clock when the flash was received that the proclamation had been signed, and no sooner had word been caught than Superintendent Brown grasped a shotgun, ran out in front of the office and fired two resounding volleys. This was sufficient for a massing of the crowds in front of the telegraph office and as the full meaning of the signal became known a mighty cheer from hundreds of jubilant throats rent the brisk morning air.

The news spread as if carried in electrical currents in the atmosphere and soon the whole city was in a wild state of excitement. Merchants began to decorate their places of business, patriotic citizens hung out the stars and stripes from their windows and within a remarkably brief period the city was clothed in holiday attire. On every hand were indications of festivity and "Old Glory" waved in the breeze from every building in the business portion of the city.

As the hours passed on the multitudes on the streets increased and "beaming" countenances looking to universal jubilation were to be seen on every hand. Toward 11 o'clock the steam whistles began to sound. A monster whistle, provided by the city council, located from the tower of the joint city and county building steadily for two hours, while the noise from every whistle on every factory in the city sang out in melodious accompaniment. At 11:30 the battery of the National Guard of Utah fired the national salute—twenty-one guns—from Capitol Hill. The reports of the cannon interspersed with the ringing of bells and blowing of whistles produced a noise that usually would be considered unbearable, but yesterday the sound was as agreeable as the softest strains from an instrument, because it shouted out that an event of the greatest moment to the people of the state had taken place.

To attempt to enumerate the places decorated would be vain. Everyone, particularly in the business section, took occasion to make displays of the national colors.

The Z. C. M. I. had a magnificent silver star, representative of the latest addition to the national emblem, encased in evergreens with the stars and stripes for a background. Numerous flags dotted the entire front of the building.

The city hall and the first department headquarters were decorated with flags and presented a holiday appearance. Suspended between the towers of the temple a magnificent specimen of Old Glory fluttered in the gentle breeze that cooled down from the Wasatch range. In the evening there was a most brilliant display of electrical illuminations.

One of the prettiest displays was in front of No. 4 East First South, where a star of immense proportions had been artistically constructed, bearing the inscription "The Forty-fifth Star," in red, white and blue.

In front of the Citizens' Electric Light company's office on Second South there was an artistic electrical illumination last night.

hear the news that the country's chief executive, with a stroke of the pen, had declared Utah on an equal footing with her forty-four sister states. When the announcement was made the outburst of enthusiasm was spontaneous. Today the news will become general and by tomorrow the great masses will have been brought to a universal realization of it.

The Progress building was among the most profusely decorated blocks on Main street. Many of the offices in the joint city and county building were clothed in national colors. Treasurer May was among the first to decorate with numerous small flags.

All the Republican senatorial candidates' headquarters were appropriately decorated.

As soon as the president had signed the proclamation Governor West sent Acting Governor Richards a congratulatory private telegram which was received here simultaneously with the official announcement. The message was as follows:

"President signed proclamation at 10 o'clock."

During the early part of the day congratulatory telegrams began to pour in to Governor Wells, among which were the following:

Washington, D. C., Jan. 4, 1896.

Heber M. Wells:

Citizen of the republic, I salute you. For this absent one, lift your eyes to the mountains and kiss the valleys of our dear mother Utah and thank God for freedom. FRANK J. CANNON, Ogden, Utah.

Governor Heber M. Wells:

Flag at Reform school floated at 9:40 in the interest of statehood, believing that the president was then signing the proclamation of statehood for Utah. Congratulations.

J. D. HAINES, President.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 4.

Governor Heber M. Wells:

Proclamation signed admitting Utah 10 o'clock 3 minutes. All hail Utah! J. F. WELLS.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 4.

I congratulate Utah and her chief executive. CLARENCE E. ALLEN, New York, Jan. 4.

H. M. Wells, State Bank:

While on the summit how lookest the promised land? SPENCER CLAWSON.

## UTAH'S FIRST BORN.

HERALD WILL PRESENT TWO GOLD-LINED SILVER CUPS

To the Boy and Girl First Born After the Signing of the Proclamation Admitting Utah to Statehood.

In order to determine and properly recognize the important historical fact as to who were the first son and daughter of Utah born under statehood, The Herald will present with its best wishes for the long life and prosperity of the recipients, a sterling silver cup, gold lined (in the just and equitable ratio of 16 parts of silver to 1 of gold), to each, the first boy and the first girl born within the boundaries of Utah, after 10 o'clock of the morning of that auspicious day, January 4, 1896, that being the hour and minute by local standard time that the proclamation of admission was signed.

Each cup will be appropriately engraved and will be worth \$30.

The award will not be made until all the counties shall be heard from.

Let each applicant state the name of the parents, place of birth, full name of child and the minute of birth with the names of witnesses.

The child must be living at the time that the fact of precedence is determined.

Realizing that questions difficult of adjustment may arise, The Herald reserves the right to appoint a committee

to examine into the proofs and determine the order of precedence. Carry the news to those of your neighbors who do not read The Herald, if any such there be.

## TRANSFERRED TO THE STATE.

The Act Was Signed By President Cleveland Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The president has signed the act transferring to the state of Utah the offices and properties of the territorial offices and of the Utah commission.

## THE INAUGURATION.

DETAILS OF THE PROGRAMME ARRANGED AT LAST.

Aides to the Marshal Appointed—Order of the Procession—Divisions of the Parade—Line of March—General Notes.

The programme for tomorrow's celebration was officially announced yesterday and the order for the parade or street demonstrations issued by the committee on parade is as follows:

The following gentlemen have been requested to act as aides to the marshal of the parade and will report for duty

participation, with the number of men who will be under their respective commands, are again requested to do so at once, in order that the arrangements of the procession may not be longer delayed.

The beginning of the exercises in the tabernacle having been fixed for 12 o'clock noon, the column will move at 11 o'clock a.m. precisely; and those who are not in readiness at that time, or who have not been assigned to a place, will have no alternative but to follow the organized portion in the capacity of civilians and with the general public.

R. T. BURTON, Marshal. JOHN Q. CANNON, Chairman Committee on Parade.

## ASSIGNED TO CARRIAGES.

The following gentlemen have been assigned to places in carriages together:

Governor Heber M. Wells and C. C. Richards, the retiring acting governor. Secretary J. F. Hammond, President Woodruff and T. C. Bliff.

Hon. George Q. Cannon and Hon. J. L. Hawley.

Judge J. W. Judd and Justice C. S. Zane.

Judges J. H. Miner, W. H. King, H. H. Rolapp and G. W. Baruch.

Morgan Richards, Jr., J. W. Whitehead, Jr., and James Chipman.

Dr. J. L. Park, Professor T. B. Lewis, ex-Mayor Baskin and Mayor Glendinning.

The members of the Utah commission.

BATTERY A—N. G. U. Attention! First Battery, N. G. U. Salt Lake City, Jan. 4th, 1896.

Special order No. 2.—The First battery will assemble at the armory, in light marching order at 9 a.m. on Monday, January 6, 1896, to participate in the parade and fire a national salute. It is necessary that the members and the teams report promptly.

GEO. W. GIBBS, Captain. J. J. WILLIAMS, First sergeant.

## TRAVELING MEN PARTICIPATE.

All traveling men are cordially invited to meet with the United Commercial Travelers at A. O. U. W. hall, Monday, January 6, at 10 a. m., to participate in the inaugural exercises.

J. H. MOORE, Secretary.

## FIRST REGIMENT—N. G. U.

All members of the First regiment N. G. U., who desire to participate in the parade on Monday, Jan. 6, are requested to meet at the Tabernacle at 10 o'clock a. m. Monday. The command will devolve upon Lieutenant-Colonel Coates.

## ORDER OF PROCESSION.

1.—Platoon of police.

2.—Marshal and aides.

3.—Sixteenth United States Infantry band.

4.—General Penrose and staff.

5.—Sixteenth United States Infantry—First battalion, Major McLaughlin; Second battalion, Captain Noble.

6.—Penrose's band.

7.—Staff of the commander-in-chief.

8.—Brigade commander and staff.

9.—Signal corps, N. G. U. (Captain Hall).

10.—First Infantry, N. G. U. (Col Page).

11.—Grand army of the Republic, state and territorial officers, chaplains, pioneers of 1847, Utah Commission, state societies, etc.

12.—Tropes of 1st cavalry N. G. U. (Captain Naylor as special escort).

13.—Signal battery, N. G. U. (Captain Gibbs).

14.—Held's band.

15.—Indian war veterans of the old Utah militia.

16.—Vetera fire department.

17.—Detachment Salt Lake Fire department.

18.—Municipal officials.

19.—Band.

20.—Knights of Pythias.

21.—Masons and Odd Fellows.

22.—Select Knights and A. O. U. W.

23.—German societies.

24.—Scandinavian societies.

25.—Citizens on foot, horseback and in carriages.

DIVISIONS OF THE PARADE.

The various divisions of the parade are requested to take the positions designated below.

First Division—Commanding officers of the organizations taking part are urgently requested to leave their respective homes or other places of rendezvous in time to reach the position assigned by 10:45 sharp, as the column must move at 11 o'clock.

First Division—Sixteenth United States Infantry, on South Temple, west of Richards street, the right resting on West Temple.

Second Division—National Guard of Utah, Richards street, the right on West Temple.

Carriages—South Temple between Richards and East Temple.

Third Division—G. A. R. and Indian War Veterans of old Utah militia, on west side of East Temple street, right front resting on West Temple. When set in motion, the procession will move on West Temple to First South; east on First South to State; south on State to Fourth South; west on Fourth South to East Temple (for Main); thence north to South Temple and the place of beginning, where the column will be dismissed.

The positions to be occupied by the various subdivisions of the parade cannot now be announced, owing to the failure of their commanding officers to report, as has been several times requested. Those who have not yet made report as to the certainty of their



PRESIDENT CLEVELAND, The Man Who Signed the Proclamation Yesterday.

three minutes past 10 o'clock. Three cheers for the new state."

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